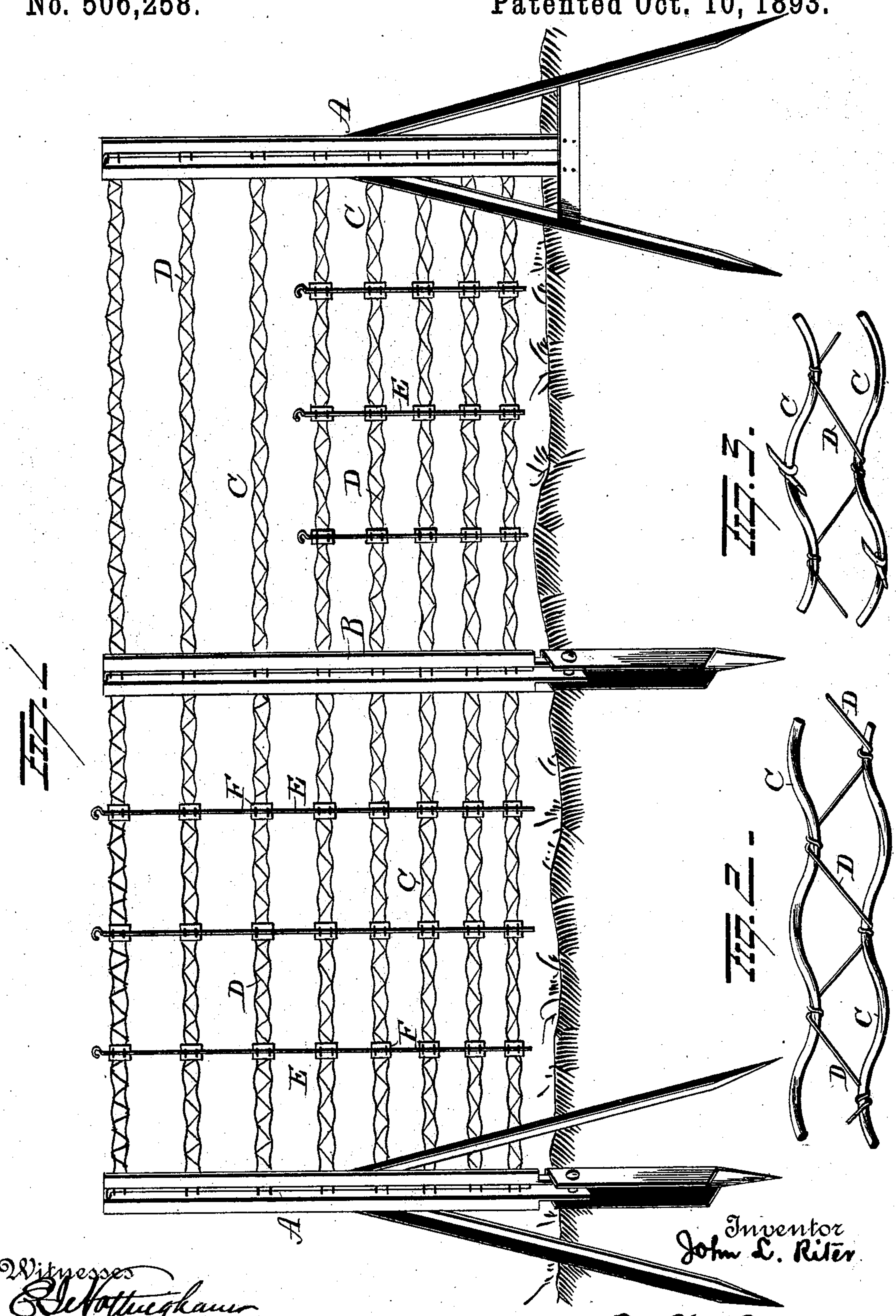


(No. Model.)

J. L. RITER.
WIRE FENCE.

No. 506,258.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. RITER, OF BROWNSVILLE, INDIANA.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,258, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed August 30, 1892. Serial No. 444,564. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. RITER, of Brownsville, in the county of Union and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences (Case D;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in wire fences, and more particularly to the cable employed in the construction thereof the object being to construct a light elastic cable that is sufficiently strong for the purpose for which it is intended, and at the same time is sufficiently large to enable it to be readily seen from a distance.

With these ends in view my invention consists in an elastic cable for fencing; made of a series of spirally coiled wires arranged approximately parallel, the said parallel wires being connected by a mesh wire the latter being twisted around the parallel wires at intervals.

My invention further consists in the combination with rigid posts and an intermediate pivoted post, of cables attached to said posts, each cable consisting of a series of spirally coiled wires arranged approximately parallel and connected by a mesh wire, the latter being twisted around the parallel wires at intervals.

My invention further consists in the combination with posts and cables secured thereto, each cable being composed of spirally coiled wires arranged approximately parallel, the said parallel wires being connected by a mesh wire twisted around same at intervals, of vertical stay rods and locks for securing the cables to the stay rods.

My invention further consists in the parts and combinations of parts as will be more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a section of a fence embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of a section of one of the cables and Fig. 3 is a view of a section of cable having barbs thereon.

A represents rigid posts, located a suitable distance apart, and intermediate the latter is

one or more posts B pivoted to anchors firmly embedded in the ground. The cables C are secured to the posts, and as these cables are elastic as will be hereinafter described, it will be seen that when a pressure is exerted on the cables all that portion of the fence between the rigid posts is free to give or yield in the direction of the pressure. Each cable consists of a series, preferably two, of wires arranged approximately parallel as shown, each parallel wire being coiled spirally as shown. The coils or turns are long and narrow, two to six turns to a foot of wire, each coil or turn being of a diameter from an eighth to half an inch; coils or turns of these dimensions are sufficient for a fence the posts of which are located the ordinary distance apart. These spirally coiled wires are arranged approximately parallel as shown, can be plain or barbed as desired, and are connected by the mesh wire D which latter is twisted around the parallel wires alternately at intervals as shown, thus forming in effect a skeleton strip, so constructed however that it will freely give or yield when subjected to strain, and free to expand and contract under varying temperatures. With a fence thus constructed, the sections thereof, between the rigid posts are perfectly free to yield or give under pressure, and when pressure is removed the wires being in effect springs immediately cause the section to fly back to its normal position. By this means the danger of injury to stock coming in contact with the fence is in a large measure obviated.

To prevent fowls, and animals from getting through the fence between the elastic cables, I employ stay rods E and locks F. The vertical stay rods are located at suitable intervals apart and are locked to some or all of the cables by the locks F. While these rods and locks prevent separation of the cables, they in no wise limit the free elongation and contraction thereof before described.

It is evident that numerous slight changes might be resorted to in the relative arrangement of parts herein shown without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I would have it understood that I do not wish to confine myself to the exact construction herein shown; but,

Having fully described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An elastic cable for fences made of a series of spirally coiled wires arranged approximately parallel, the said parallel wires being
5 connected by a mesh wire, the latter being twisted around the parallel wires at intervals as shown.
2. In a fence the combination with rigid
10 posts and an intermediate pivoted post, of cables attached to said posts, each cable consisting of a series of spirally coiled wires ar-

ranged approximately parallel and connected by a mesh wire, the latter being twisted around the parallel wires at intervals as
15 shown, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN L. RITER.

Witnesses:

O. M. BALL,

G. F. DOWNING.